

TABLE L7. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by industry and selected sources of injury or illness, local government, 2014

Industry ³	NAICS code ⁴	Local government	Source of injury or illness ⁵				
			Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials
Local government [173,570 cases] ⁷		166.4	1.3	10.5	6.4	3.9	6.4
Goods producing ⁷		295.1	–	9.8	2.6	42.5	29.9
Construction		296.4	–	9.6	2.7	42.6	30.2
Construction	23	296.4	–	9.6	2.7	42.6	30.2
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	294.9	–	9.5	–	43.6	30.7
Service providing		165.1	1.3	10.5	6.4	3.5	6.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		274.4	2.8	6.4	2.1	6.8	27.0
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	395.5	2.7	4.9	3.2	3.0	37.0
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	399.2	2.6	4.4	3.5	1.8	39.9
Utilities	22	148.8	2.9	8.0	1.0	11.0	16.5
Utilities	221	148.8	2.9	8.0	1.0	11.0	16.5
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	147.5	3.8	6.1	1.5	12.7	13.5
Education and health services		110.6	.8	7.4	6.7	1.9	1.9
Educational services	61	104.7	.8	7.4	6.8	1.9	1.9
Educational services	611	104.7	.8	7.4	6.8	1.9	1.9
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	108.0	.8	7.6	7.1	2.0	1.7
Health care and social assistance	62	155.0	1.3	7.7	5.8	1.7	1.5
Hospitals	622	137.5	1.0	7.9	6.0	1.6	1.7
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	351.8	3.5	17.5	9.7	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L7. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by industry and selected sources of injury or illness, local government, 2014 — Continued

Industry ³	Source of injury or illness ⁵							All other sources ⁶
	Floors, walkways or ground surfaces	Handtools	Vehicles	Person--injured or ill worker		Person--other than injured or ill worker		
				Total	Worker motion or position	Total	Patient	
Local government [173,570 cases] ⁷	35.0	4.1	15.6	31.3	28.4	26.5	5.7	23.5
Goods producing ⁷	43.3	15.3	23.1	46.2	45.9	—	—	58.4
Construction	43.7	15.4	23.3	46.4	46.1	—	—	58.5
Construction	43.7	15.4	23.3	46.4	46.1	—	—	58.5
Heavy and civil engineering construction	43.5	15.4	23.9	45.0	44.9	—	—	58.5
Service providing	34.9	4.0	15.5	31.1	28.2	26.8	5.8	23.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸	37.5	8.6	46.0	67.1	48.4	11.1	—	57.6
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	46.0	9.0	80.0	107.1	71.2	21.4	—	80.3
Transit and ground passenger transportation	37.7	9.5	92.3	106.0	62.0	25.5	—	75.4
Utilities	29.0	8.3	10.5	25.4	24.6	—	—	34.2
Utilities	29.0	8.3	10.5	25.4	24.6	—	—	34.2
Water, sewage and other systems	31.9	8.2	12.0	19.6	19.3	—	—	36.5
Education and health services	30.0	2.0	7.4	17.8	16.8	22.2	6.2	11.4
Educational services	29.9	2.1	7.0	17.5	16.5	17.7	.2	10.5
Educational services	29.9	2.1	7.0	17.5	16.5	17.7	.2	10.5
Elementary and secondary schools	30.5	2.1	7.2	18.2	17.2	18.8	.2	10.8
Health care and social assistance	31.2	1.4	10.3	19.8	19.1	56.3	50.8	18.0
Hospitals	26.0	1.7	5.3	15.5	14.6	54.7	53.1	15.7
Nursing and residential care facilities	67.2	—	8.7	34.5	34.5	173.0	139.9	35.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L7. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by industry and selected sources of injury or illness, local government, 2014 — Continued

Industry ³	NAICS code ⁴	Local government	Source of injury or illness ⁵				
			Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials
Public administration		246.8	2.0	14.7	5.9	5.9	10.9
Public administration	92	246.8	2.0	14.7	5.9	5.9	10.9
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	392.9	2.0	24.0	9.6	4.8	6.1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	392.9	2.0	24.0	9.6	4.8	6.1
Police protection	92212	398.8	1.1	10.7	6.2	3.0	4.8
Fire protection	92216	671.7	3.6	50.6	24.2	9.5	12.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE L7. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by industry and selected sources of injury or illness, local government, 2014 — Continued

Industry ³	Source of injury or illness ⁵							All other sources ⁶
	Floors, walkways or ground surfaces	Handtools	Vehicles	Person--injured or ill worker		Person--other than injured or ill worker		
				Total	Worker motion or position	Total	Patient	
Public administration	44.5	6.2	26.1	49.7	45.2	39.8	6.4	38.3
Public administration	44.5	6.2	26.1	49.7	45.2	39.8	6.4	38.3
Justice, public order, and safety activities	70.8	3.9	33.8	78.9	69.0	84.0	13.7	69.8
Justice, public order, and safety activities	70.8	3.9	33.8	78.9	69.0	84.0	13.7	69.8
Police protection	102.6	.8	47.7	68.9	60.2	99.0	1.3	53.9
Fire protection	68.2	14.1	43.5	173.3	149.3	71.7	63.1	176.3

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where
N = number of injuries and illnesses
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers
(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

³ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

⁴ *North American Industry Classification System* — United States, 2012.

⁵ Data shown in columns correspond to the following Source codes: Chemicals and chemical products = 1; Containers = 21; Furniture and fixtures = 22; Machinery = 3; Parts and materials = 4; Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces = 66; Handtools = 71-73; Vehicles = 8; Person--injured or ill worker = 56; Worker motion or position = 562; Person--other than injured or ill worker = 57; Health care patient = 574; All other sources = all remaining codes, including 9999 (Nonclassifiable). These codes are based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

⁶ Includes nonclassifiable responses.

⁷ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁸ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.